

NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

FACT SHEET

(Pursuant to NAC 445A.874)

Applicant: Blackburn Oil & Gas LLC
Application Number: UNEV96200
Date drafted: December 6, 2007
Reason: Renewal and major modification

A. Description of Discharge

Location: Township 27N, Range 52E, Sections 7 and 8, Eureka Co. Nevada

Injection well Blackburn #12 is in Section 7

Injection well Blackburn #3 is in Section 8

Characteristics: All injectate is fluid produced in conjunction with conventional oil production. The fluid will have a TDS concentration of approximately 4,600 mg/l. Elevated levels of sodium (1,883 mg/l), chloride (2,477 mg/l), iron (16 mg/l) and pH (7.6) are present. It is anticipated that chemical treatment for scale and corrosion may be needed. Such chemical treatment will require approval by the Division prior to use.

B. Synopsis

2007

The applicant has requested renewal and modification of permit UNEV96200. The application has requested a total of 4 injection wells be permitted under the renewed permit, for both disposal of produced water and for enhanced recovery work. Blackburn #12 will remain the primary disposal well, and Blackburn #3 will be tested for enhanced recovery purposes using air and for backup disposal purposes. The other Two injection wells would be named later as need within the section identified above.

1996

The applicant has requested renewal of UIC permit UNEV96200 (previously #NVS000000001) to inject into well Blackburn #12, Blackburn Field, Eureka County, Nevada. The only wells known to exist within the area of review are associated with oil production. Injectate fluids are produced in conjunction with conventional oil production activities from other wells in the area. The average injection rate will be 6,000 (previously 5,000) barrels water (1 barrel = 42 gals.) per day. The maximum pressure allowed at the well will be 1,000 psig. The existing well has undergone testing and has demonstrated mechanical integrity.

C. Receiving Water Characteristics

The injection zone for the Blackburn well #12 is within the Devonian Nevada Formation at or below 8,134 feet. This zone has been characterized by water analysis and by other

injection wells in the area to be high in total dissolved solids and to contain hydrocarbons. A quarter-mile zone around has aquifer exemption pursuant to NAC 445A.855 until such time as the well is removed from injection status and/or plugged. Injection zone(s) for Blackburn #3 has yet to be determined.

D. Procedures for Public Comment

The Notice of the Division's intent to reissue a permit authorizing the facility to discharge to the ground water of the State of Nevada, is being sent to the Elko newspaper for publication no later than December 11, 2007.

The notice is being mailed to interested persons on our mailing list (see Attachment A). Anyone wishing to comment on the proposed permit can do so in writing for a period of 30 days following the date of the public notice. The comment period can be extended at the discretion of the Administrator. All written comments received during the comment period will be retained and considered in the final determination.

A public hearing on the proposed determination can be requested by the applicant, any affected state, any affected interstate agency, the regional administrator of EPA Region IX or any interested agency, person or group of persons.

Any public hearing determined by the Administrator to be held must be conducted in the geographical area of the proposed discharge or any other area the Administrator determines to be appropriate. All public hearings will be conducted in accordance with NAC 445A.239.

The final determination of the Administrator may be appealed to the State Environmental Commission pursuant to NRS 445.274.

E. Proposed Determination

The Division has made the tentative determination to reissue and renumber the proposed permit.

F. Proposed Effluent Limitations and Special Conditions

See Part I.A of the permit.

G. Rationale for Permit Requirements

Permit requirements will verify that the quality of water injected remains constant and confirm that injection of water does not adversely affect the existing hydrologic regime.

Prepared by: Russ Land

Date: December 12, 2007